

# COMMERCIAL

FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1871.  
The British ship *Thetys*, from Hongkong, for Honolulu, arrived yesterday, bringing with her a cargo of sugar, coffee, and other goods. The ship was commanded by Captain J. H. Smith, and had on board a crew of 150 men. She was expected to arrive at Honolulu on Friday morning, and was accordingly delayed until that time.

The ship *Thetys*, from Hongkong, for Honolulu, arrived yesterday, bringing with her a cargo of sugar, coffee, and other goods. The ship was commanded by Captain J. H. Smith, and had on board a crew of 150 men. She was expected to arrive at Honolulu on Friday morning, and was accordingly delayed until that time.

The ship *Thetys*, from Hongkong, for Honolulu, arrived yesterday, bringing with her a cargo of sugar, coffee, and other goods. The ship was commanded by Captain J. H. Smith, and had on board a crew of 150 men. She was expected to arrive at Honolulu on Friday morning, and was accordingly delayed until that time.

The ship *Thetys*, from Hongkong, for Honolulu, arrived yesterday, bringing with her a cargo of sugar, coffee, and other goods. The ship was commanded by Captain J. H. Smith, and had on board a crew of 150 men. She was expected to arrive at Honolulu on Friday morning, and was accordingly delayed until that time.

The ship *Thetys*, from Hongkong, for Honolulu, arrived yesterday, bringing with her a cargo of sugar, coffee, and other goods. The ship was commanded by Captain J. H. Smith, and had on board a crew of 150 men. She was expected to arrive at Honolulu on Friday morning, and was accordingly delayed until that time.

The ship *Thetys*, from Hongkong, for Honolulu, arrived yesterday, bringing with her a cargo of sugar, coffee, and other goods. The ship was commanded by Captain J. H. Smith, and had on board a crew of 150 men. She was expected to arrive at Honolulu on Friday morning, and was accordingly delayed until that time.

The ship *Thetys*, from Hongkong, for Honolulu, arrived yesterday, bringing with her a cargo of sugar, coffee, and other goods. The ship was commanded by Captain J. H. Smith, and had on board a crew of 150 men. She was expected to arrive at Honolulu on Friday morning, and was accordingly delayed until that time.

The ship *Thetys*, from Hongkong, for Honolulu, arrived yesterday, bringing with her a cargo of sugar, coffee, and other goods. The ship was commanded by Captain J. H. Smith, and had on board a crew of 150 men. She was expected to arrive at Honolulu on Friday morning, and was accordingly delayed until that time.

The ship *Thetys*, from Hongkong, for Honolulu, arrived yesterday, bringing with her a cargo of sugar, coffee, and other goods. The ship was commanded by Captain J. H. Smith, and had on board a crew of 150 men. She was expected to arrive at Honolulu on Friday morning, and was accordingly delayed until that time.

The ship *Thetys*, from Hongkong, for Honolulu, arrived yesterday, bringing with her a cargo of sugar, coffee, and other goods. The ship was commanded by Captain J. H. Smith, and had on board a crew of 150 men. She was expected to arrive at Honolulu on Friday morning, and was accordingly delayed until that time.

The ship *Thetys*, from Hongkong, for Honolulu, arrived yesterday, bringing with her a cargo of sugar, coffee, and other goods. The ship was commanded by Captain J. H. Smith, and had on board a crew of 150 men. She was expected to arrive at Honolulu on Friday morning, and was accordingly delayed until that time.

The ship *Thetys*, from Hongkong, for Honolulu, arrived yesterday, bringing with her a cargo of sugar, coffee, and other goods. The ship was commanded by Captain J. H. Smith, and had on board a crew of 150 men. She was expected to arrive at Honolulu on Friday morning, and was accordingly delayed until that time.

The ship *Thetys*, from Hongkong, for Honolulu, arrived yesterday, bringing with her a cargo of sugar, coffee, and other goods. The ship was commanded by Captain J. H. Smith, and had on board a crew of 150 men. She was expected to arrive at Honolulu on Friday morning, and was accordingly delayed until that time.

The ship *Thetys*, from Hongkong, for Honolulu, arrived yesterday, bringing with her a cargo of sugar, coffee, and other goods. The ship was commanded by Captain J. H. Smith, and had on board a crew of 150 men. She was expected to arrive at Honolulu on Friday morning, and was accordingly delayed until that time.

The ship *Thetys*, from Hongkong, for Honolulu, arrived yesterday, bringing with her a cargo of sugar, coffee, and other goods. The ship was commanded by Captain J. H. Smith, and had on board a crew of 150 men. She was expected to arrive at Honolulu on Friday morning, and was accordingly delayed until that time.

The ship *Thetys*, from Hongkong, for Honolulu, arrived yesterday, bringing with her a cargo of sugar, coffee, and other goods. The ship was commanded by Captain J. H. Smith, and had on board a crew of 150 men. She was expected to arrive at Honolulu on Friday morning, and was accordingly delayed until that time.

The ship *Thetys*, from Hongkong, for Honolulu, arrived yesterday, bringing with her a cargo of sugar, coffee, and other goods. The ship was commanded by Captain J. H. Smith, and had on board a crew of 150 men. She was expected to arrive at Honolulu on Friday morning, and was accordingly delayed until that time.

The ship *Thetys*, from Hongkong, for Honolulu, arrived yesterday, bringing with her a cargo of sugar, coffee, and other goods. The ship was commanded by Captain J. H. Smith, and had on board a crew of 150 men. She was expected to arrive at Honolulu on Friday morning, and was accordingly delayed until that time.

The ship *Thetys*, from Hongkong, for Honolulu, arrived yesterday, bringing with her a cargo of sugar, coffee, and other goods. The ship was commanded by Captain J. H. Smith, and had on board a crew of 150 men. She was expected to arrive at Honolulu on Friday morning, and was accordingly delayed until that time.

The ship *Thetys*, from Hongkong, for Honolulu, arrived yesterday, bringing with her a cargo of sugar, coffee, and other goods. The ship was commanded by Captain J. H. Smith, and had on board a crew of 150 men. She was expected to arrive at Honolulu on Friday morning, and was accordingly delayed until that time.

The ship *Thetys*, from Hongkong, for Honolulu, arrived yesterday, bringing with her a cargo of sugar, coffee, and other goods. The ship was commanded by Captain J. H. Smith, and had on board a crew of 150 men. She was expected to arrive at Honolulu on Friday morning, and was accordingly delayed until that time.

The ship *Thetys*, from Hongkong, for Honolulu, arrived yesterday, bringing with her a cargo of sugar, coffee, and other goods. The ship was commanded by Captain J. H. Smith, and had on board a crew of 150 men. She was expected to arrive at Honolulu on Friday morning, and was accordingly delayed until that time.

The ship *Thetys*, from Hongkong, for Honolulu, arrived yesterday, bringing with her a cargo of sugar, coffee, and other goods. The ship was commanded by Captain J. H. Smith, and had on board a crew of 150 men. She was expected to arrive at Honolulu on Friday morning, and was accordingly delayed until that time.

The ship *Thetys*, from Hongkong, for Honolulu, arrived yesterday, bringing with her a cargo of sugar, coffee, and other goods. The ship was commanded by Captain J. H. Smith, and had on board a crew of 150 men. She was expected to arrive at Honolulu on Friday morning, and was accordingly delayed until that time.

The ship *Thetys*, from Hongkong, for Honolulu, arrived yesterday, bringing with her a cargo of sugar, coffee, and other goods. The ship was commanded by Captain J. H. Smith, and had on board a crew of 150 men. She was expected to arrive at Honolulu on Friday morning, and was accordingly delayed until that time.

The ship *Thetys*, from Hongkong, for Honolulu, arrived yesterday, bringing with her a cargo of sugar, coffee, and other goods. The ship was commanded by Captain J. H. Smith, and had on board a crew of 150 men. She was expected to arrive at Honolulu on Friday morning, and was accordingly delayed until that time.

The ship *Thetys*, from Hongkong, for Honolulu, arrived yesterday, bringing with her a cargo of sugar, coffee, and other goods. The ship was commanded by Captain J. H. Smith, and had on board a crew of 150 men. She was expected to arrive at Honolulu on Friday morning, and was accordingly delayed until that time.

The ship *Thetys*, from Hongkong, for Honolulu, arrived yesterday, bringing with her a cargo of sugar, coffee, and other goods. The ship was commanded by Captain J. H. Smith, and had on board a crew of 150 men. She was expected to arrive at Honolulu on Friday morning, and was accordingly delayed until that time.

The ship *Thetys*, from Hongkong, for Honolulu, arrived yesterday, bringing with her a cargo of sugar, coffee, and other goods. The ship was commanded by Captain J. H. Smith, and had on board a crew of 150 men. She was expected to arrive at Honolulu on Friday morning, and was accordingly delayed until that time.

The ship *Thetys*, from Hongkong, for Honolulu, arrived yesterday, bringing with her a cargo of sugar, coffee, and other goods. The ship was commanded by Captain J. H. Smith, and had on board a crew of 150 men. She was expected to arrive at Honolulu on Friday morning, and was accordingly delayed until that time.

# THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1871.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

WE would call attention to the commencement of Vol. XVI of the PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER, on July 1st.

BLACK & AULD, Publishers and Proprietors.

## The South Pacific Labor System.

The colony of Queensland in Australia, and the Fiji group of Islands in the South Pacific, are just now attracting a good deal of attention on this side of the world, as most desirable places of settlement for the development of capital and enterprise, for men of comparatively small means.

The first, occupying a large and fertile portion of the fifth continent of the globe, (as Australia is called) approaches the equator, and is found peculiarly adapted for the production of the sugar cane, and is contiguous to the great and growing markets of New South Wales, New Zealand and Tasmania. In a virgin soil, and under a tropical sun, the plantations of cane in Queensland are represented as wonderfully productive. In the Fiji, with a large area of rich soil, the sea-island variety of cotton—a staple which from the universality of its use gained the title of "King"—grows abundantly with but slight cultivation, and yields almost fabulous crops. But in both countries, each singularly adapted to the growth of its specialty, the same obstacle to development is met—the scarcity of labor. To make sugar and cotton, whereby to become speedily rich, is the object of the Anglo-Saxon settler in Queensland and Fiji, and the sine qua non for the accomplishment of this object is an abundance of cheap labor. And this, during the past few years, they have found readily at hand in the barbarous and frequently savage populations of the Islands of Southern Polynesia. The New Hebrides and Hervey groups, situated about three weeks sail from the British colony of Victoria, have been the principal sources from which to obtain the "emigrants." The ostensible plan has been to engage the natives to leave their islands for a term of service, generally two years, on a stated monthly compensation, (very small, of course) and to be returned to their homes at the expiration of the term. This trade has grown to very large proportions, and we notice in a late Fiji newspaper that no less than twenty vessels are constantly employed in it from those islands alone, while the Queensland demand for these laborers is still larger. Many statements having from time to time got into print to the effect that this traffic in labor was nothing more nor less than a slave trade, the authorities of Queensland have established rules and regulations under which "emigrants" of this class may be introduced, and a certain show of strictness is observed in regard to the vessels, engaged in the business. But the pressing necessities of the planters and the rapacity of the traders in men, evidently results in a vast amount of stealing, violence and oppression being practiced upon the poor Islanders, which law does not reach, and which justifies to a great degree the title of slave trade, that has been applied to this wretched business. The credulous people are often enticed on board the strange vessel, lured into the hold, and then the hatches are put on and the vessel put to sea beyond the hope of returning by the miserable captives to their homes. Or if they make any troublesome resistance, force is used and iron is put on. These kidnapping practices have become notorious, and in consequence there are now some islands where it is not safe for even a missionary to land, the benevolent savages being justly incensed at all "civilized" visitors. Instances are known where whole boats crews have been cut off. There are doubtless exceptions in this degrading traffic to the general rule of deceit and violence, but the apologist has not yet appeared who shall give in print an authenticated account of one of these so-called "expeditions for contract laborers."

In the "seventh annual report of the voyages of the mission vessel *Dayspring*, among the New Hebrides and Hervey Islands, during the year 1870," published at Melbourne, during the present year, a copy of which is now before us, we find such statements as these, made by the missionaries: "The missionary work on Futuna has been seriously retarded during the past year by visits of slaves from Queensland and the Fiji Islands. . . . Should any of these people ever return to their own islands, they will be different from what they now are. The civilization with which most of them come in contact has a demoralizing and hardening influence on them. The most degraded characters we have on these islands are to be found among those who have returned from the Queensland and Fiji plantations. . . . A vessel recently called at this island from the Fiji group of natives. The Captain endeavored by stratagem to secure some native women. He became engaged with the missionary when he failed in his attempts, and put all sorts of mischief into the heads of the natives against him."

It must be a severe trial for these missionaries to see those for whose good they have labored thus snatched away from the fruits of their labors just begin to appear. This little missionary publication gives numerous instances of the outrageous doings of these men-stealers. A canoe, passing from one island to another, is seen by a slave (that is the title the missionaries invariably give to these "emigrant" vessels) and run into. Another slave sees the capture from a distance and claims half the prize, with a threat to inform (who?) if it were not given. The canoe contains eighteen men and some hogs, which are divided between the two vessels. During a short stay of the *Dayspring* at one island, no less than three slaves called on there from the northern Islands, each with her living cargo, some of whom were in irons. Some of these importunate missionaries to procure their release, pleading to be redeemed from slavery and taken to the missionary vessel. Two ladies had been sold by their own father for a double-barreled gun, and another (an orphan) was sold by a man with whom he had gone to reside, for a piece of calico. The parties who had sold the boys repented of their bargain, took back the payment to the Captain of the vessel and requested him to release them. The missionaries protested in a note to the Captain against this "purchase of human beings as a violation of divine laws, and degrading to British subjects," and also in an interview kindly and earnestly remonstrated with him. But the missionary sadly claims his account of the affair by saying—"He gave us to understand that the

boys would not likely be given up." On board another slave the account says—"We saw her living cargo, consisting of men, women and children, herded together, without distinction of sex, in the most disgusting way."

Ample materials are to be found in the outspoken press of Australia to still further illustrate the generally degrading and inhuman character of this system of procuring laborers in the South Seas. Evidently the attention of the Governments of Great Britain and the United States will be directed to the evils of the traffic, and the interests of humanity will demand its suppression, or at all events, its careful supervision and regulation. Mention the sugar growers of Queensland and the cotton planters of Fiji, who are in haste to become rich regardless of the means used, will do well to remember that the ear of Heaven is ever open to the cry of the oppressed, and that an avenging Nemesis will not be wanting. Let them ponder the history of forced labor in America and elsewhere, and learn that slavery, in whatever form or however disguised, is the greatest curse that can be imposed on any country.

THE NEW ARCTIC EXPEDITIONS.

The problem of an open Polar Sea, is still unsolved, and until it is so, the adventurous spirits will be found who will venture their lives in the search. Capt. Hall, in the screw steamer *Polaris*, sailed on his exploring expedition to the Arctic, June 30. The route of the expedition is to be by way of St. John's, Davis Strait, and the Danish settlement of Disco, on the west coast of Greenland; thence across Baffin's Bay to winter quarters in Jones' Sound; thence in the early spring across the ice fields toward the Pole, and, if the route leads to an open sea, to launch his boats for the exploration of its unknown waters. The expedition will be accompanied by two native Esquimaux, a man and a woman, who have been with Capt. Hall since his first Arctic adventures.

Almost simultaneously with this American expedition a Frenchman, M. Octave Pavy, purposes to test, at his own expense and risk, an untried theory of Arctic exploration, by way of Behring Strait. This is the theory of Capt. Silas Bent, endorsed by Prof. T. B. Maury, and adopted by others. It supposes that one of the great ocean currents originating about the equator and sweeping past the coasts of China and Japan, and known to enter Behring Strait, passes on to the open Polar sea, bearing with it to the last some of the heat of its original waters. To reach the Polar sea, therefore, it is only necessary to steam or sail or drift with this current by the aid of Thermometrical soundings, and the voyager is inevitably borne thither.

M. Pavy's says the *New York Journal of Commerce*, "will leave San Francisco in July, and proceed to Petropavsk, Kamchatka; thence to the Gulf of Anadyr by ship; thence onward to Cape Jackson, on the north coast of Siberia. From this point he will sail in a boat of peculiar construction to the North Pole, or to its neighborhood. His boat is made of gutta percha covered with canvas, like the *Nonspareil*, which safely crossed the Atlantic, and on the same principle as the *Nonspareil*, will be able to float in 10,000 lbs. weight, and can be pulled up small and packed on a sledge, so that M. Pavy can sail in safety or journey with his compressed outfit, over ice or on the shore. His party will consist of three natives and four Europeans, making, with himself, eight in all. They will be well provided with necessities for the expedition, and equipped with the assistance of Russian officers in Siberia."

From Europe we hear of still another Arctic Expedition. A Professor Nordenskiöld started from Stockholm in May, to try and reach the Polar sea.

By recent advices from New Bedford we learn that the masters of at least two whaling ships, the *Alaska* and *Marengo*, fitted out for the North Pacific whaling service, have been put under bonds by their owners, not to touch at Honolulu, unless compelled by stress of weather, or other unavoidable circumstance. Herein and hereby we are reminded of a series of articles which appeared in the official organ of the Hawaiian Government in December last, the tenor of which was that the whalers were likely to desert Honolulu; and generally concluded with a cheery "God bless you," and a half concealed sneer, as "our whaling friends" were assured that they were happy to say that we could get along quite well without them. If one of two who keep public house in the same street, ascertaining that his customers are about to desert and go to his neighbor across the way, tells those customers that they may go and be—hanged, as he does not need their custom, they will not be likely to stand upon the order of their going, but go at once. But on the other hand, if the customer were to retain, the landlord might politely say, "Gentlemen, be sorry to have you go away dissatisfied. If the table don't suit, I am ready to improve, and if my servants are saucy or negligent, I'll discharge them."

According to the *Gazette*, the courts of the Colony of Hongkong have an original way of doing things. It intimates that the publishers of the *China Mail* were told by the court that if they did not retract certain charges they would be made against an individual, they would be sent to prison. Now we do not pretend to any large amount of legal lore, and doubtless are in this respect "stuffed" to a less degree than our concrete contemporary, but this we must confess is the first instance in or out of the books that we ever heard of, where a court, in a suit for libel, ordered the defendant to apologize, as the price of discharging the action.

HOSPITAL FOR FOREIGNERS.

Has not the time come for the building of a general hospital for foreigners in Honolulu? There are many needing hospital treatment, and such is the peculiar management and organization of the Queen's Hospital, that the time would appear to have come for the establishment of an hospital specially for foreigners. The question would of course, immediately arise, how is such an establishment to be supported? Let a subscription be started for the erection or purchase of suitable buildings. It is believed there are many in the foreign community on the Sandwich Islands who would subscribe liberally for such an object, provided there was a reasonable prospect that it could be carried forward.

When the buildings are procured, there would be a partial support realized from the paying patients. It would seem highly proper that the amount realized from the tax upon foreign passengers, should be devoted to such an object. This amount will be increasing from year to year. Besides an income from these sources, it would appear to be proper that a certain proportion of the amount realized from the tax on Hawaiian seamen should be devoted to this object. All seamen paying this tax are not Hawaiian born, but foreign seamen sailing under the Hawaiian flag, are subjected to this tax. If a sufficient amount could not be realized from these various sources, it would appear proper to devote a portion of the annual appropriation of the Hawaiian Legislature to this object. Inasmuch as foreigners pay their proportion of taxes under the Hawaiian Treasury, why should not a portion of the income be devoted to a Foreign Hospital? Could such an enterprise be carried out, it is believed the Queen's Hospital would prove far more popular among natives, and hence its usefulness be increased. Any one who will thoroughly acquaint himself with the working of the present system, will readily learn that some change is eminently desired.

A FRIEND OF HUMANITY.

THE BILLIARD TABLE AT PRESENT

IN the room of the Olympic Club, together with all persons, will be ready to take any one willing to buy the same, at a reasonable price. Apply to

F. W. WENDENBERG, Treasurer.

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FORBIDDEN to trust any one on my private account, without my written order.

C. DORNHOLT, July 21, 1871.

A FINE BILLIARD TABLE

FOR SALE.

THE BILLIARD TABLE AT PRESENT

IN the room of the Olympic Club, together with all persons, will be ready to take any one willing to buy the same, at a reasonable price. Apply to

F. W. WENDENBERG, Treasurer.

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FORBIDDEN to trust any one on my private account, without my written order.

C. DORNHOLT, July 21, 1871.

A FINE BILLIARD TABLE

FOR SALE.

THE BILLIARD TABLE AT PRESENT

IN the room of the Olympic Club, together with all persons, will be ready to take any one willing to buy the same, at a reasonable price. Apply to

F. W. WENDENBERG, Treasurer.

# Queen's Hospital.

At the semi-annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, held at the Court House last week, the following resolutions were adopted by a unanimous vote:

Resolved, That the Board of Trustees regret exceedingly the withdrawal of the Hon. Wm. Hillebrand, M. D., from the position of Physician and Surgeon of the Queen's Hospital. During his incumbency he has been uniformly in his diligence; and to his assiduity and care the community are indebted in no small degree, for the services of Dr. Hillebrand, both to the community and to the Queen's Hospital, should Dr. Hillebrand return to this country, the Trustees present would be desirous of engaging his services again as Physician and Surgeon of the Queen's Hospital, and likewise to recommend him to our successors.

The following is the Treasurer's report, as read by A. J. Cartwright, Esq.:

HONOLULU, June 20th, 1871.

To His Excellency F. W. Henderson, Governor of the Territory.

Sir—I have the honor to furnish to you the Twenty-fourth report of the Treasurer of the Queen's Hospital, showing the receipts and disbursements during the half-year ending at this date; and an estimate of the financial condition of the corporation on the 1st proximo.

Dec. 20, 1870, the amount of cash on hand was \$908 98

Since that date I have received from the following sources:

From the Hawaiian Treasury, for passage of Dr. Hillebrand, \$450 00

From the Hawaiian Treasury, for passage of Dr. Hillebrand, \$250 00

From the Hawaiian Treasury, for passage of Dr. Hillebrand, \$250 00

From the Hawaiian Treasury, for passage of Dr. Hillebrand, \$250 00

From the Hawaiian Treasury, for passage of Dr. Hillebrand, \$250 00

From the Hawaiian Treasury, for passage of Dr. Hillebrand, \$250 00

From the Hawaiian Treasury, for passage of Dr. Hillebrand, \$250 00

From the Hawaiian Treasury, for passage of Dr. Hillebrand, \$250 00

From the Hawaiian Treasury, for passage of Dr. Hillebrand, \$250 00

From the Hawaiian Treasury, for passage of Dr. Hillebrand, \$250 00

From the Hawaiian Treasury, for passage of Dr. Hillebrand, \$250 00

From the Hawaiian Treasury, for passage of Dr. Hillebrand, \$250 00

From the Hawaiian Treasury, for passage of Dr. Hillebrand, \$250 00

From the Hawaiian Treasury, for passage of Dr. Hillebrand, \$250 00

From the Hawaiian Treasury, for passage of Dr. Hillebrand, \$250 00

From the Hawaiian Treasury, for passage of Dr. Hillebrand, \$250 00

From the Hawaiian Treasury, for passage of Dr. Hillebrand, \$250 00

From the Hawaiian Treasury, for passage of Dr. Hillebrand, \$250 00

From the Hawaiian Treasury, for passage of Dr. Hillebrand, \$250 00

From the Hawaiian Treasury, for passage of Dr. Hillebrand, \$250 00

From the Hawaiian Treasury, for passage of Dr. Hillebrand, \$250 00

From the Hawaiian Treasury, for passage of Dr. Hillebrand, \$250 00

From the Hawaiian Treasury, for passage of Dr. Hillebrand, \$250 00

From the Hawaiian Treasury, for passage of Dr. Hillebrand, \$250 00

# SPORTING CHALLENGE!

MR. EDITOR:—Having seen a notice in your last issue of the well-known pugilist "Gum," I desire to make, through your columns, the following challenge, which may offer some amusement to sportsmen, and, at the same time, settle the question of the relative merits of our dogs: I will back my dog "Dash" against the said dog "Gum" for any sum, from \$100 up to \$1,000, the trial to be public, and the "polio" to be at all that constitutes a good hunting dog for this country.

And, as the sport may be mutually enhanced, I will make a further challenge, involving the merits of that renowned "Lock-fast," breech-loading gun, and its owner, which together, or separately, kill so quick and easy.

That the ducks reside to loose their lives, and that the wild, reminds me of that once famous cock, Mollie Dimples, whose skill and charms over the old tribe were so great.

That they rejoiced in losing their hides, I killed my Mollie Dimples' hands.

But, laying all jokes aside, I would say that I have a sporting gun, a mangle iron, which I will shoot against the old dog "Dash," and its owner, Mr. Rawson, for from \$100 to \$500 a side, each sportsman to shoot over his own dog; the trial to take place in some swamp where the ducks can have cover; every duck put up by the dog, or its owner, to be shot in the range he long or short, and shall not count as a point until it is found or produced; twelve shots to be allowed to each sportsman. I think that this will give a fair opportunity to test the skill of the men, the shooting qualities of the guns, and the training of the dogs. If the foregoing terms do not suit, I am ready to make any reasonable modification, and shall be happy to contend with "Gum" owner, or any person desirous of accepting the challenge on his behalf, at such time as may suit their convenience, with regard to the details of the trial, and beg leave to remain, your obedient servant.

T. K. PARK.

The California, New Zealand and Australian Mail Line of Steam Packets.

THE FINE IRON STEAMER

CITY OF ADELAIDE!

MOORE, COMMANDER.

Will Leave for San Francisco!

THIS SATURDAY AFTERNOON,

AT 5 P. M.

For Freight or Passage, for which she has superior accommodations, apply to

W. L. GREEN, Agent.

HONOLULU SKATING RINK!

Under the Patronage and in the Presence

OF

HER MAJESTY QUEEN EMMA,

—THE—

Honolulu Skating Rink!

WILL BE

OPENED TO THE PUBLIC

AT BUFFUM'S HALL!

THIS

Saturday Evening, July 22d,

With the following Programme:

(Entrée, Grand March, Plain Quadrille, Lancers, Queen's Quadrille, (Final, Virginia Reel)

After which the Floor will be Open to all who may wish to Skate for the rest of the Evening.

ADMISSION:

Reserved Seats, \$1.50

Bench Seats, 1.00

# OAHU COLLEGE!

THE NEXT TERM OF THIS INSTITUTION, will begin on Wednesday, the 6th day of September, and continue 14 weeks.

Candidates for admission will be examined on Monday and Tuesday next preceding the